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ciate the care and skill which have been expended on the production of a work so small yet so comprehensive.

The writer's position as a textual critic can be indicated in a few words. The correspondence of **N** and B, he maintains, proves nothing. Many readings of D which have been hitherto neglected by the majority of editors preserve the original text.

On the question concerning the language habitually used by our Lord, Professor Nestle substantially agrees with Zahn. "What tongue was spoken by Jesus himself? Probably Aramaic with Galilean coloring." He adds that Jesus was certainly acquainted with the Hebrew of the Old Testament. The other question—in what language was the first gospel document written—is put aside in one part of the volume as irrelevant, but seems to be answered elsewhere in the manner of Dr. Resch. Traces of an underlying Hebrew original are found in *epiousios* (Matt. 6:11) and the allusion to the rending of the veil of the temple (Matt. 27:51) when set side by side with the statements of Jerome about the readings of the gospel according to the Hebrews.

The writer has been well supported by the printer and publisher. The clear, bold type, the convenient size, the wide margins, and the appropriate binding make the perusal of the book a pleasure as well as an instructive occupation.

W. TAYLOR SMITH.

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#### LITERARY NOTES.

E. R. HERRICK & Co. have issued Tennyson's *Crossing the Bar*, with decorations by Miss Blanche McManus—a charming edition (\$0.25).

THE FLEMING H. REVELL CO. has issued an autobiography of Charles H. Spurgeon, compiled by his wife and private secretary from his diary and private letters.

THE June number of the BIBLICAL WORLD will be devoted to the history of Israel from Josiah to Ezra. Articles will be furnished by Professors Batten, Curtis, Paton, Davis, E. T. Harper, and McCurdy. It will be profusely illustrated.

The July number will contain a very important symposium upon "The Kingdom of God," upon the meaning of the term "kingdom of God" as Jesus used it. To it contributions will be made by Professors Peabody, of Harvard; Graham Taylor, of Chicago Commons;

Marvin R. Vincent, of Union Theological Seminary; Purves, of Princeton; Gilbert, of Chicago Theological Seminary; Stevens, of Yale; Drs. Lyman Abbott and Bradford, of *The Outlook*; Robert A. Woods, of Andover House, Boston, and Dr. J. H. W. Stuckenberg.

THE American Baptist Publication Society has done a good service in publishing a new and improved edition of *The Bremen Lectures*. In some particulars these lectures are out of date, but such essays as those by Dr. Uhlhorn upon the "Resurrection of Christ," Fuchs upon "Miracles," and Tischendorf upon "The Authenticity of our Gospels," have lost but little of their usefulness during the thirty years that have elapsed since they were published.

*Gospel Missions, as Illustrated by Apostolic Practice.* By J. M. Robertson, D.D. (Philadelphia: American Baptist Publication Society, 1897; pp. 33; \$0.10.) This sermon was first delivered by its author to his own congregation at McKinney, Tex. He afterwards repeated it before several missionary mass meetings in that state. The object of the discourse is to show from the Scriptures that the churches, by their contributions, should adequately sustain all legitimate agencies for the dissemination of the gospel. The discussion is vigorous, but somewhat polemical and dogmatic. The literary defects are too numerous.

*Judas Makkabæus.* Ein Lebensbild aus den letzten grossen Tagen des israelitischen Volkes. Entworfen von Dr. Hugo Weiss, ord. Professor der Theologie am Königl. Lyceum Hosianum zu Braunsberg. (Freiburg im Breisgau: Herder'sche Verlagsbuchhandlung; St. Louis, Mo.: B. Herder, 17 South Broadway, 1897; pp. viii + 122; \$0.80, *net.*) This little book attempts no critical study of the sources from which the life of Judas is drawn, but its author stops at 2 Maccabees in his use of the apocrypha. Its real purpose is to set forth in as distinct a light as possible the career of Judas, and especially to show how he was successful in raising the national spirit of the Jews in the moment of their greatest danger. This spirit it was that filled the men who came to Christ, and helped found the real kingdom of God. In this attempt the author has been to a good degree successful. He has not discussed the political policy of Judas as fully as is desirable, but what he does say is correct. The same may be said of his treatment of all the phases of his hero's life except the military. In the light of this phase it is somewhat surprising to find him called a type of Christ. Altogether the volume adds little to our knowledge of its subject, but presents commonly known facts in an orderly and interesting way.